

**SPECIAL EXCURSIONS
SUNDAYS, MAY 8 & 22
ATLANTIC CITY****\$3.60**Leave W. 23d St.,
T. 11 A. M. Liberty
St., 8:00 A. M.
Daylight Time.
Jackson Ave., Jer-
sey City, 8:18 A. M.
Newark, 8:40 A. M.
Daylight Time.**PHILADELPHIA****\$3.00**Leave W. 23d St.,
T. 11 A. M. Liberty
St., 8:30 A. M.
Daylight Time.
Jackson Ave., Jer-
sey City, 8:51 A. M.
Newark, 9:17 A. M.
Daylight Time.**NEW JERSEY CENTRAL****Visit Our
Infant Shop
This Baby Week**

Everything that you can think of for baby's comfort is offered at a special price this week, to acquaint you with our Infants Shop on the Second Floor.

"Your Department Store"

Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

CELESTINS**VICHY**FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY
Natural Alkaline Waterfor the relief of:—
**RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
URIC ACID
GOUT**ASK YOUR
PHYSICIANBottled directly at the fa-
mous Spring at VICHY, France,
from which it takes its name.**CELESTINS****SCRAP
METALS**

**High
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To The Highest Bidder**

A good many of these items can be resold to great advantage for their original purposes, while others possess a greater value as scrap.

It lies with the prospective buyer as to what purpose these materials and supplies shall be put—what method will return the greatest profit.

Bids on this sale close at each depot listed on

May 17, 1921

Representative items—Bacon Cans, Meat Cans, Steel Cots, Aluminum Cans, Tin Cans, Table Knives, Steel Helmets, Candles, etc. Interested persons should immediately communicate with any or all of the following for complete descriptive lists with specifications and conditions of sale.

Eastern Surplus Property Control Officer,
Army Supply Base,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Quartermaster Supply Officer,
Army Supply Base, Boston,
Mass., or at Fort Sam Houston,
Texas, or at Atlanta General In-
termediate Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

WILKE'S PIPE NEED NO BREAKING IN
GOOD FOR LEFT OVER ABOVE HOUSE
NO PAINT OR OILS
WILKE'S PIPE SHOP 287 B'way

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When Poslam takes hold of violent and stubborn eczema it soothes and cools at once, putting a stop to the terrible itching. On raw parts of the skin it feels immeasurably grateful. As Poslam continues to penetrate these discharges just the healing process needed. Contrast the ease of healing with the severity of the trouble and Poslam's work seems remarkable indeed. One ounce of Poslam is worth a pound of ointment less efficient.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Write your name in the space provided, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam.

**MILLER OPPOSES
PRICE MONOPLY**Tells Photo-Engravers He
Is Against Government
by Commission.**QUESTIONS UNION PLEA**Hears Publishers' Argu-
ments for Meyer-Martin
Bill, Awaiting Pen.**HEARING IN ALBANY**Measure Extends Donnelly
Anti-Trust Act to Cover
Articles of Trade.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, May 4.

Gov. Miller indorsed today the principle laid down in the Meyer-Martin bill extending provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust act to cover any article used in trade or commerce, and at the same time took advantage of an opportunity offered in the public hearing before him on that measure to declare against government by special commission.

Every publisher in the State, including representatives of all the New York newspapers, lined up in favor of the bill and asked the Governor to sign it. The labor organizations of the State were against it.

The Photo-Engravers Union, whose price fixing will be stopped by this bill, appealed to the Governor to appoint a commission to investigate the trade. Edward J. Volz, president of the union, said the trouble arises from a trade disagreement between publishers and the photo-engravers and could be settled by a commission. His union, the speaker said, pledged to adopt the finding of a commission, Gov. Miller interrupted and said:

"The trouble with your suggestion of my appointing a commission is that a great many similar suggestions have been made in other matters, that instead of having a law, the Governor or somebody else should appoint somebody, wholly extra-legal in that way, who would be nothing but his own personal agent, to determine what ought to be done."

"My view is that if there is occasion for anything it should be prescribed by law and that one of the difficulties under which we are suffering in this country is that we have had too much personal government, and if this is a case for a law, then it ought to be a law adopted by the Legislature."

Charles A. Strodek, speaking for the

photo engravers, said that unless the trade is permitted to adopt a selling basis which will preserve for it security of wages the trade will revert to chaotic conditions which existed prior to 1916. Speaking of the photo engraving employers he said:

"If we indulge in cutthroat competition we render ourselves liable to a strike on the part of the union."

"I don't suppose you say competitive selling is an article of competition?" the Governor questioned. The speaker said he did not.

"Why should this industry be different from any other with respect to the law?" the Governor asked. "If it is unlawful to enter into a combination with respect to some other article why should there be any different rule with respect to this?"

"We do not ask any different rule."

"The bill as proposed is very drastic," J. T. Mahoney, counsel for the union, said.

"I don't see why you call it drastic," the Governor interrupted. "The law was that a monopoly in the manufacture, production or sale of any article of trade or commerce is forbidden. Why is it a drastic thing to extend and make the rule uniform? I don't see anything very drastic about it."

"The bill is reactionary," Mahoney said a moment later.

"Reactionary to prohibit monopoly?" the Governor broke in. "I supposed if there were any cardinal principle it was that against monopoly, excepting when there is a copyright or patent. I am astonished to hear anybody announce it as a reactionary doctrine to oppose monopoly."

"I did not say I advocated monopoly," Mahoney said.

"That is what this (union) does," the Governor said. "The monopoly results from the suppression of competition. That is the only way monopoly is created."

"The union found it necessary to adopt a price at which its products should be sold so we could enjoy the conditions to which we are entitled," Mr. Volz said in his argument.

"Would you think that a good thing to apply to all trades?" the Governor asked.

"Where prices are based on the cost of production to eliminate harmful competition it might be good for business in general."

John O'Hanlon, for the State Federation of Labor, opposing the bill, discussed wage fixing in the iron and tin industry, saying wages were adjusted to the price of the commodity sold.

"That arrangement is that wages

should be regulated by the price of the article; this is a proposal to regulate the price of the article," the Governor commented.

Peter Brady for the Photo Engravers opposed the bill.

"What organized labor is contending for here is the establishment of soviet principles in American business," Martin Saxe, counsel for the newspaper publishers, said, opening the argument for those favoring the bill. "They say they believe in combinations of labor and capital and suggest State commissions to regulate prices. The American people believe in President Harding's idea, which you are exemplifying in this State, of more business in government and less government in business. American business cannot go on succeeding if we are to have such a plan as is contended for here by labor."

Publishers have suffered for five years because of the practice of the photo-engravers, who have taken advantage of a technicality in the Donnelly act, Louis Wiley of the New York Times said. The newspapers should no longer pay this tribute, he stated.

"You have put your finger on the point when you asked the question as to what effect this would have in industry," said J. J. Ridgway of The New York Herald. "It completely disrupts business in this country."

Herbert Gunnison of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Ogden Reid of the New York Tribune, Collin Armstrong of the Employing Printers' Association, Victor Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung, Frank Gannett, president of the New York State Publishers' Association and others asked the Governor to sign the bill.

**LYONS NAMES MILLER
AID TO DISPROVE ROW**Major Compton Is Appointed
His First Deputy.Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, May 4.

John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, today appointed Major Ranulf Compton, military secretary to the Governor, as First Deputy Secretary of State to succeed Addison B. Parker, resigned, and announced he had made this selection in refutation of reports there is conflict between the Secretary of State and the Governor.

Major Compton served with distinction in France and was decorated recently with the Legion of Honor by M. Viviani.

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★ 250 West 125th Street.
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★ 706 Broadway, near Thornton Street.
★ 1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
★ 478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
★ 859 Manhattan Avenue (Greenpoint).
★ 449 Fulton Street.

★ JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
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